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- 1. A semiconductor source of emission electrons comprising:
  - a) a target comprising a wide bandgap semiconductor, said target having a target thickness between an illumination surface and an emission surface;
  - b) a means for producing and directing a beam of seed electrons at said illumination surface;
  - c) a means for controlling an energy of said seed electrons such that said seed electrons generate electron-hole pairs in said target and a fraction of said electron-hole pairs supply said emission electrons; and

wherein said target thickness and the energy of said seed electrons are optimized such that said emission electrons are substantially thermalized at said emission surface.

- 2. The semiconductor source of claim 1, wherein said wide bandgap semiconductor has a negative electron affinity at said emission surface.
  - 3. The semiconductor source of claim 2, wherein said side bandgap semiconductor comprises a material selected from the group consisting of diamond, AlN, BN,  $Ga_{1-y}Al_yN$  and  $(AlN)_x(SiC)_{1-x}$ , wherein  $0 \le y \le 1$  and  $0.2 \le x \le 1$ .
    - 4. The semiconductor source of claim 3, wherein said wide bandgap semiconductor is diamond and said emission surface is hydrogenterminated for generating said negative electron affinity.

- 5. The semiconductor source of claim 2, wherein said wide bandgap semiconductor comprises a means for generating said negative electron affinity at said emission surface.
  - 6. The semiconductor source of claim 5, wherein said means for generating is a material coating.
    - 7. The semiconductor source of claim 6, wherein said wide bandgap semiconductor is diamond and said means for generating is a material coating comprising Cs and O.
- 8. The semiconductor source of claim 1, further comprising a means for drawing said emission electrons from within said target to said emission surface.
  - 9. The semiconductor source of claim 8, wherein said means for drawing comprises a built-in electric field induced by a bandgap ramp.
  - 10. The semiconductor source of claim 8, wherein said means for drawing comprises an external applied electric field penetrating said target.
- 11. The semiconductor source of claim 1, further comprising a means for producing and directing a beam of said emission electrons.
  - 12. The semiconductor source of claim 11, wherein said means for producing and directing comprises an external applied electric field.

- 13. The semiconductor source of claim 11, wherein said means for producing and directing comprises an external applied magnetic field.
- 14. The semiconductor source of claim 1, wherein said emission electrons are substantially thermalized such that an energy spread of said emission electrons at said emission surface is less than approximately 1 eV.
  - 15. The semiconductor source of claim 14, wherein said energy spread is less than 0.1 eV.
- 16. The semiconductor source of claim 1, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a photocathode and a light source for photoinduced generation of said seed electrons from said photocathode.
  - 17. The semiconductor source of claim 16, wherein said photocathode comprises a negative electron affinity photocathode.
  - 18. The semiconductor source of claim 16, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a voltage source for applying an electric field to said seed electrons.
  - 19. The semiconductor source of claim 16, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a unit for applying a magnetic field to said seed electrons.

- 20. The semiconductor source of claim 1, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a source selected from the group consisting of field emission source, thermionic source and thermal field emission source.
  - 21. The semiconductor source of claim 20, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a voltage source for applying an electric field to said seed electrons.
  - 22. The semiconductor source of claim 20, wherein said means for producing and directing said beam of seed electrons comprises a unit for applying a magnetic field to said seed electrons.
- 23. A method for obtaining emission electrons from a target comprising a wide bandgap semiconductor, said method comprising the following steps:
  - a) defining a target thickness between an illumination surface and an emission surface of said target;
  - b) generating a beam of seed electrons;
  - c) directing said beam of seed electrons at said illumination surface;
  - d) controlling an energy of said seed electrons such that said seed electrons generate electron-hole pairs in said target and a fraction of said electron-hole pairs supply said emission electrons; and

wherein said target thickness and said energy of said seed electrons are optimized such that said emission electrons are substantially thermalized at said emission surface.

- 24. The method of claim 23, further comprising producing and directing a beam of said emission electrons to an application unit.
  - 25. The method of claim 24, wherein said application unit is a scanning electron microscope for employing said beam of said emission electrons for scanning electron microscopy.
  - 26. The method of claim 24, wherein said application unit is a display for employing said beam of emission electrons in an image display.
  - 27. The method of claim 24, wherein said application unit is a lithographic device employing said beam of emission electrons for lithography.